

A NEW SPECIES OF ARGIA (ODONATA).

BY CLARENCE H. KENNEDY, RALEIGH, N. C.

Argia rita, n. sp.

Holotype.—Female, collected in the Santa Rita Mts., Arizona, July, by F. H. Snow, and now in the Snow collection at Kansas University, Lawrence, Kansas. The label does not give the year, but gives the elevation as 5 to 8,000 feet. The male is unknown.

It is difficult to even surmise the nearest relatives of this species. The shape of the lateral lobe of the mesostigmal lamina suggests that of *agrioides*, but in *agrioides* there is no pit beneath it.

Length of abdomen 30 mm., length of hind wing 26 mm.

Female.—Colour: labium pale, labrum bluish (?), face and head otherwise violaceous except the ventral surfaces which are pale straw. Each postocular area bounded anteriorly and posteriorly by a narrow bar of black.

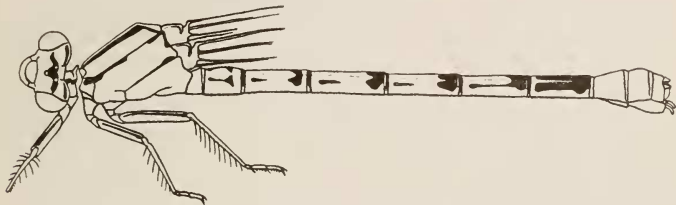


Fig. 3.—*Argia rita*: colour-pattern of type.

Prothorax violaceous, darker above, the side with a sinuous line, the dorsum with a heavy Y mark, the fork opening caudad.

Mesothorax and metathorax violet becoming paler on the sides. Mid-dorsal keel pale but edged by a very narrow, mid-dorsal, black stripe which widens above but fades out below. Pits of mesostigmal laminae black. Antealar ridges black. A small, black spot on the upper part of the mesinfraepisternum. Humeral stripe narrow in the lower half, narrowing to a hair line above but widening into an oval spot at the alar ridge. Second lateral suture with a hair line of black. Pterostigmata brown. Legs with a narrow anterior stripe on the femur and a pale brown stripe on the ventral side of the tibia, otherwise bluish gray.

Abdomen violaceous on segments 1 and 2, brown on segments 3 to 7, and blue on segments 8 to 10. The following black markings occur (see fig. 3): a pair of stripes on segment 2, mere hair lines with the posterior end of each

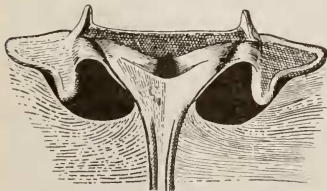


Fig. 4.—*Argia rita*: dorsal view of mesostigmal laminae.



Fig. 5.—*Argia rita*: lateral view of mesostigmal laminae.

enlarged into a triangular spot; an apical ring, incomplete below on segments 2 to 6; a saddle-shaped spot on the apex of segments 3 to 6. This is connected

anteriorly on segment 6 with a lateral line on either side which appears on segments 3 to 5 as a detached antero-lateral spot. Segment 7 with the dorsum black except for a narrow space across the anterior end and the anterior two-thirds of the mid-dorsal line which are pale.

This female is distinguished at once by the two enormous pits or depressions on the anterior ends of the mesepisterna. There is one under each mesostigmal lamina. See figs. 4 and 5.

In the figure (3) of the colour-pattern the abdomen is slightly rotated.

This description should have appeared in the paper on new *Argias*, recently published in the *Canadian Entomologist*, but was overlooked.

SOME NEW LACHNIDS OF THE GENUS LACHNIELLA.

(HOMOPTERA—HEMIPTERA.)

BY H. F. WILSON, MADISON, WIS.

The genus *Lachniella* is now understood to be the correct genus for most of the Lachnids formerly placed in the genus *Lachnus*. The type of the true genus *Lachnus* is *Lachnus fasciatus* Burmeister, a species definitely determined upon by European aphidologists. This species has but one branch to the median vein, while *Lachniella* has two forks. The writer has under preparation a *Monograph of the Lachninae of North America*, but it now seems impossible to have the illustrations printed until after the war, and so the following new species are presented at this time.

Lachniella inoptis, n. sp.

From material collected by Mr. Theo. Pergande at Washington on *Pinus inops*? Two slides containing one alate and four apterous specimens both labeled *Lachnus inoptis*, n. sp. Types in collection of U. S. Bureau of Entomology.

Apterous viviparous female.—Antennæ light at the base and dusky at the tip. Femora of all legs dark, front tibiæ entirely black. Tibiæ on middle and hind pair of legs light coloured at the base and black over the distal two-thirds. Antennæ long and slender, the sixth segment finger-like and slightly shorter than the fourth. Third segment approximately equal to the fourth and fifth together; fifth considerably larger than the fourth. Third and fourth segments without sensoria, fifth with one large sensoria at the distal end. Cornicles with a large, acutely sloping base. Cauda acute, anal plate slightly disked. Hairs on antennæ, legs and body distinctly spine-like and long.

Measurements.—Length of body 3.25 mm. Length of antennal segments, III, 0.64 mm.; IV, 0.31 mm.; V, 0.37 mm.; VI, 0.22 mm. Total length 1.76 mm. Beak, III, 0.25 mm.; IV, 0.25 mm.; V, 0.12 mm. Total length 2.08 mm. Length of hind tibiæ 2.39 mm.; hind tarsus, 0.25 and 0.37 mm.

Alate viviparous female.—Antennæ light coloured throughout the third segment except a small part at the distal end, fourth and fifth segments light dusky at the base, darker at the tip, sixth segment entirely dusky. Femora dark except at the base, tibiæ dark at the knees and along the distal one-third, the basal two-thirds light-coloured. Third antennal segment with a single sensoria near the distal end, fourth segment with none, fifth segment of one antenna with one large sensorium at the distal end, the other one with an